

HAIG'S MEN HACK WAY THROUGH HUMAN WALL ON FIELD AT ARRAS

Carnage Increases as Germans Pour Half Million Reserves Into Breach Made In Wotan Line.

London, April 25.—The carnage on the Arras battle field is still in full swing. With every hour the mountains of dead pile higher. The British, with their traditional bull-dog tenacity, are hacking away at the forefield defenses of the "Wotan line," while the Teutons, ordered to hold them at all costs, are hitting back with a reckless heroism that is more ghastly in its consequences than anything that has been seen at Verdun, on the Somme, or in the days of terror that ushered in the supreme contest now raging.

Into the breach that has been cut by the British in their onslaughts on the three bloodiest Mondays of the war—April 9, 16 and 23—Hindenburg has thrown approximately a half million reserves. Since yesterday morning these have flung themselves into the fray, ceaselessly, with death-defying determination.

But these human battering rams have been unable to stem the British advance, in one sector of the front at least, the Scarpe. Here the British last night and today pressed on east of Havrincourt wood, capturing the ruined village of Bilhem. Further headway was also made by Sir Douglas Haig's men between the Cojeul and Scarpe rivers.

3,029 Prisoners Taken.

Since Monday the British have taken 3,029 prisoners, including 50 officers. Tonight's report showed that the British pushed forward a little farther south of the Scarpe River in their drive on Cambrai, while the French made their advance on Laon from the south a little more sure, progressing on the Valenciennes plateau. The British in their new advance occupied Pithem village, eight miles southwest of Cambrai.

Seven Planes Downed.

Seven German aeroplanes were sent hurtling from the sky to destruction by British flyers. Eight others were driven out of control, riddled with bullets. Six British machines failed to return tonight. One British machine sent two German captives ballooning to earth. Another, according to reports, dropped over a railway depot, dropped and poted over an oncoming troop train.

The German troops inside heard the whirr of the propeller and leaped with white and fearful faces from the windows, watching the British bird of war hovering over them. The British pilot dropped until he was squarely above the train. Then he placed himself above the locomotive. Then he dropped a bomb. The locomotive, spouting scalding water from its boiler, blew up instantly. The train turned turtle.

German fliers Monday brought down twenty aeroplanes and one captive balloon in the west, and yesterday accounted for nineteen enemy machines, according to the Berlin report today.

Teresa Is 102 Years Old But She Swears She's 141

Teresa Jackson, colored, who says she is 141 years of age, but who the police say is just turning 102, was arrested last night and locked up in the Third precinct police station on a charge of vagrancy.

When locked up, Teresa told the policemen about the Revolutionary war, how it happened and who did it. She remembers when George Washington crossed the Delaware and just what steamer rode on.

MAN BURNED TO DEATH WHILE ASLEEP IN BED

Capitol Heights Resident Killed by Flames Which Destroy Home.

Isaac M. Funk, aged 45, living in Maryland Park, near Capitol Heights, Md., was burned to death last night when fire destroyed his home.

The origin of the blaze is unknown, since Funk was the only person in the house at the time. It is believed, however, that upon returning home last night, the man carelessly lit an oil stove and then lay across his bed and fell asleep.

The volunteer fire department of Capitol Heights responded to an alarm, but was of little assistance, since the frame structure was quickly consumed by flames.

When the firemen arrived they pushed in the walls of the house and reached into the flames and dragged Funk from his bed with a rake. He was badly burned and already dead.

Funk is survived by two daughters living in Washington, and a son, who enlisted in the navy several days ago. Funk was an older in the Government Printing Office.

BACKS SELECTIVE SERVICE.

Harrisburg, April 25.—A resolution was adopted by the house of representatives last night urging the representatives of Pennsylvania in the national Congress to vote for the selective service bill which is endorsed by President Wilson and his administration. The resolution was presented by Representative Whitaker, of Chester County. The vote was almost unanimous.

EIGHT NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK.

London, April 25.—Eight Norwegian ships, three sailing vessels and five steamers, have been sunk by German submarines, according to a telegram received here today. The ships are Vesta, Ville de Dieppe, Shield, Glaks, Godo, Filda, Gorda, and Valerie.

NO ALLIANCE ENTERED INTO.

London, April 25.—Lord Robert Cecil, acting foreign secretary, announced in Parliament today that the United States had not entered into an alliance with England.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

The Washington Herald is printing daily notices of births, marriages, and deaths among the people of Washington. These notices appear today on page 2.



U. S. Steamship Mongolia Sinks Submarine With the First Shot Fired By American Naval Gunners Defending Rights at Sea

(By the International News Service.) London, April 25.—A brilliant pot shot from an American gunner on a merchantman on Thursday last sent to the bottom of the North Sea a German submarine, just as the U-boat, 1,000 yards away, was about to hurl a torpedo into the merchantman's vitals.

The ship which thus boasts of being the first of Uncle Sam's maritime traders to sink a U-boat is the steamship Mongolia, of the Atlantic Transport Company's fleet, which sailed from an American port on April 4 with a crew of 146 men and an American naval gun crew of eighteen men. Sixty-seven Americans are in her regular crew.

Fires First Shot of War.

The Star Spangled Banner fluttering proudly from her mast, the liner comported herself nobly in a British port today. To American newspaper men greeting him at the pier, Capt. Emory Rice told the story of the exploit that is destined to become history. Throughout the evening Lord Cunliffe, governor of the Bank of England, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador, and Sir Richard Crawford, commercial attaché of the British Embassy here, called upon Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to arrange for a short time.

While some previous negotiations had been made, nothing definite had been done. Shortly before 11 o'clock Secretary McAdoo signed a Treasury warrant for \$200,000,000 and the British Ambassador signed a certificate of indebtedness on behalf of the British government and the transaction was completed. England is to pay 3 percent for the money and is to repay it in long term bonds.

Arthur James Balfour, British secretary of State for foreign affairs, called upon Secretary McAdoo, accompanied by Sir Hartman Lever and Sir Richard Crawford. At this conference later and broader financing was discussed. It is Secretary McAdoo's purpose to survey the entire foreign financial field and learn from representatives of each country what that country's immediate financial needs are.

At the conclusion of the Balfour-McAdoo conference it was certain that a large part of the \$200,000,000 foreign loan the United States is to make will go to England, because England has been such a heavy burden of financing in taking care of the money needs of her European allies.

"Teddy" Sinks Submarine.

"So Teddy fired the first gun of the war today," remarked Capt. Rice laughingly, as he commented upon this coincidence.

It was in the last lap on the Mongolia's voyage that she encountered the grey sea monster. The liner was going full speed when the submarine was sighted dead ahead. The whole one sided fight took just about two minutes. It was a case of "out-U-boating the U-boat."

To Lieut. Bruce R. Ware, U. S. N., in command of the gunners, Capt. Rice attributes the chief credit of the splendid achievement.

Modestly as to his own part but with a sense of pride, he said:

GERMANS AGAIN RAID FRENCH PORT DUNKIRK

(By the International News Service.) Paris, April 25.—The second time in six days, German "mosquito" craft early this morning attacked the French seaport of Dunkirk, covering it with a hail of shells lasting ten minutes. British and French patrol ships engaged the raiders and drove them to flight.

In the engagement, however, the German destroyers sank one French torpedo boat, according to the official announcement issued tonight.

FRENCH WAR ENVOYS TO "GET ACQUAINTED," PAYING CALLS TODAY

Visits to President Wilson, Cabinet Officers And Vice President a Prelude to Serious Conferences.

The French war commissioners will spend today getting acquainted with President Wilson and the government officials with whom they will confer on the world war problems.

Gen. Joffre, former Premier Viviani, Vice Admiral Chocheprat and Vicomte de Chambrun will call upon Secretary of State Lansing at 10:40 this morning. Gen. Joffre, M. Viviani and Vice Admiral Chocheprat will then call upon President Wilson.

JOFFRE TO CALL ON BAKER.

Afterwards the French marshal will call upon Secretary of War Baker and Vice Admiral Chocheprat upon Secretary of the Navy Daniels. M. Viviani will call upon Vice President Marshall.

In the afternoon the French visitors will be taken for a drive through the parks and at 8 o'clock in the evening they will be the guests of the President at dinner.

This will round out their official calls, and by tomorrow they will be ready to join with the British commissioners and President Wilson and government officials in considering ways and means to win the war.

Chinese Leaders Gather To Discuss Joining War

Peking, April 25.—The military and provincial governors of China today held their first meeting with the cabinet on the question of whether China shall enter the world war. The consensus of opinion seems to be that the governors will side with the premier, who has advocated joining the Entente.

Dr. Gilbert H. Reed, editor of the Peking Post, has been arrested at the instance of the American consul, as a result of an article in the Post deprecating America's entrance into the war and advocating W. J. Bryan's peace ideas.

MONDAY AIRMEN'S HOODOO.

Paris, April 25.—The death of Ronald Wood Hoskier, of South Orange, N. J., in battle with a German aviator over the French lines near St. Quentin, Monday is likely to be regarded as a hoodoo by the members of the American escadrille. Sgt. J. R. McConnell was killed March 19, a Monday. Edmond Genee on April 18, last Monday, and Hoskier day before yesterday.

Washington Youth Wounded While Fighting in France

William B. Covert, Son of Local Printer, Lies in Hospital at Boulogne, Perhaps Near Death.

Wounded, perhaps mortally, in a hospital in Boulogne, France, lies William B. Covert, 23, a Washington soldier boy. Up on the edge of Brookland, in his home at 404 W street northeast, are his mother, father, four sisters, and two brothers, who are anxiously awaiting definite news of his condition.

Last Sunday an official cablegram was handed his father, William Covert, sr., a compositor on the Washington Post. It read:

"Regret to inform you that 17,138, Private William B. Covert, son, admitted to No. 4 general hospital at Boulogne, France, on April 12. Gun shot wounds; bullets multiple."

There were no details. Merely the same general notification that happens to be being sent to thousands of other homes in the countries of the world.

On the vast battlefield of Europe, however, Covert is one of millions, and when he is referred to officially he is merely No. 17,138.

It takes from three weeks to a month for a letter to reach here from France, yet young Covert has written home so frequently that his mother has received as many as three letters in one week.

The last letter received from him, written on a charred piece of foolscap and partly blackened by the pencil of a censor, is optimistic in tone. It expresses enthusiasm over the progress of the allied powers, and declared them as the certain victors. It was written at the time when they anticipated their "big drive," and under numerous difficulties.

When 16 years old Covert was employed on The Herald as an apprentice in the composing room. He worked there more than five years, leaving it when he decided to go to Canada in 1915 to join the allied powers.

From Canada Covert went with the other Tommies to England and finally to France.

Young Covert attended the Pierce School and the Carroll Institute. He has a fine record as a long-distance runner, having won matches not only in this city, but in New York and Baltimore.

Lansing Gratified by Spirit of French Welcome

After returning to the State Department, following the reception of Gen. Joffre and former Premier Viviani, Secretary of State Lansing, still enthusiastic over the whole-hearted welcome extended by the people of Washington, made the following statement yesterday:

"It is very gratifying to this government and to the people that we should have as our guests such distinguished representatives of the French republic. In sending men who so fully represent the French government and people, we have the very best evidence of the spirit and feeling of France toward the United States."

"We can assure the French people that we reciprocate the spirit which induced them to send these commissioners and rejoice that the two great nations are battling side by side for the liberty of mankind."

TO CALL EXTRA WAR SESSION.

Baltimore, April 25.—Gov. Harrington will call the Maryland legislature in extra session on May 15. The main laws to be enacted will be provisions for a war loan, to allow the governor to suspend the operations of the child labor and compulsory school attendance laws, to regulate the sale of explosives, to encourage planting of bigger crops and for a Maryland home guard, to protect citizens who remain at home provided the regular State guard is called into action.

The finest men's furnishings. Edward E. Harding 1245 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. "Watch the Windows."